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STILL THE WOMAN QUESTION

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE AGAIN DEBATES THE SUBJECT.

FINAL ACTION EXPECTED TO-DAY-AN APOLOGY EXTENDED TO THE DELEGATE FROM

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Cleveland, Ohio, May 6 .- There was another exciting debate in the General Conference to-day over the woman question. Neither side, however, cared to come to a vote, and it was decided to recommit the whole question to the committee, to report, if possible, some satisfactory compromise to be acted on to-morrow. The committee held two meetings this afternoon and evening, and the impression is that it has united on a report that will extricate the conference from its dilemma and enable the friends of the women

to get a verdict that nobody will question. Methodists are proverbially hospitable, and the delegates are therefore much chagrined to learn that the fraternal delegate from the Southern Church has not been treated with courtesy. The incident is especially unfortunate, as it may tend to interrupt the growing feeling of unity between the two churches.

The various committees are now fully organized for work, and will keep the conference well supplied with the raw material for legislation. The first colored man to address the conference spoke to-day, and acquitted himself with credit. It was voted to appoint a commission to consider co-operation with the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The conference refused to make it a commission to consider the question of unity, because the commission of the Southern Church which it is to meet is not empowered to con-

A noteworthy feature of the conference is the intense interest which its members take in its proceedings. This is shown not only in the sessions of the conference itself, where twenty or thirty delegates are frequently trying to catch the chairman's eye at the same time, but also during the hours of recess. The committee meetings in the afternoon are well attended, and when delegates meet each other the conversation is always about matters before the conference. In fact, the conference is to them the one interesting thing in the world just now. Next to it, however, many of them are taking a keen interest in the triumphant canvass of Mr. McKin-

When the conference was called to order by Bishop Warren, various motions and resolutions bi were read and referred for action to the appropriate committees. A little excitement was aroused by a motion to have the election of Bishops and other general officers next Monday After some discussion the date was amended to May 18, and the motion prevailed.

On motion a commission of nine, three of each order, was appointed to meet a similar commission appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church South in order to bring about federation in work so as to avoid duplication of effort. This motion aroused much interest. Dr. Stevenlution to appoint a commission of fifteen to bring about reunion with the Southern Church. This substitute was laid on the table. The Rev. W. V. Kelley, New-York East Conference, offered a resolution reciting the fact that through an unfortunate series of misunderstandings, for which no one seemed to be responsible, the Rev. Dr. Morris, the fraternal delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church South, had been treated with neglect and had returned to his home with out having received the courtesies to which he was entitled. He moved, therefore, that the apologies of the conference be conveyed to Dr. Morris, and that he be invited to return on May 18, when it was announced that Mr. Perkins the lay delegate from the Southern Church, is to visit the conference. The motion was adopted.

The Chair then announced the order of the day, and Dr. D. H. Moore, of Ohio, gained the floor. Dr. Moore is one of the leaders of the movement to admit women, and his speech, which was given with fine effect, was clear and vigorous. "I represent," he said, "no creeping paralysis of compromise. I deny the assertion that we believe the constitution can be amended by construing it. The conference cannot so amend the constitution, but it can pass on the constitutionality of any question that calls for an interpretation of the constitution, and it has ne so in the past. When the laymen came in, in 1872, the women came in, for they are laymen in every meaning of the word. It has been obin every meaning of the word. It has been objected that we advocates of admission now are estopped from action because we voted for any amendment to the constitution affirming their eligibility. I deny the force of the objection. While voting for an interpretative amendment, we did not prejudice our right to vote that the constitution may now be interpreted so as to admit women. You cannot hinder the advance of woman. It has the approval of the Church; and the redemption of mankind by Christ came through the agency, not of man, but of a



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e selections have that peculiar something which pro-as their superiority, and at a giance win your con-ce and estess.

see that the quality and price strengthen that im-sion. Not something for nothing, but your mone;

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for the speakers to address. Bishop Warren suggested that a coat was not the kind of address wanted from Dr. Belt. After a recess of ten minutes Dr. Merritt Hulburd, of Wilmington, spoke in favor of an amendment. "This conference," he said, "has the power to admit women, but not the authority. There is no precedent for trying to do something by an amendment, and, after falling, trying to do the same thing by interpretation. I favor admitting women when women want to be admitted."

Judge T. H. Murray, of Pennsylvania, made a strong legal argument in favor of admitting women, but perhaps no stronger than the legal arguments that have been advanced on the other side. Dr. Reed, of Dickinson College, believed that the question should be sent to the annual conferences. The Rev. Dr. J. M. King, of New-York, made a strong constitutional argument against admission. "It would," he said, "be unfair and would not really settle the question. Give us four more years to think it over. There will be no harm from waiting, but much from haste." The Rev. M. C. B. Mason, colored, of Savannah, made a strong speech advising delay. Dr. L. A. Belt, of Ohio, made a witty speech in favor of admission. Dr. Bristol, of Rock River, opposed immediate action, and reminded the house that the meaning of the word layman is unsettled. "We have made it a legislative question," he said. "Do not let us break faith with the annual conferences." He closed his speech by moving that the two reports be recommitted to the committee, in order that it might, if possible, find some common ground of agreement.

Much excitement ensued. Drs. Kynett, Buckley, Bayne and Leonard declared themselves in

might, if possible, find some common ground of agreement.

Much excitement ensued. Drs. Kynett, Buckley, Payne and Leonard declared themselves in favor of a recommittal, and it was so decided by an almost unanimous vote, the committee being instructed to report the first thing to-morrow. After some committee announcements the conference adjourned.

The general impression is that the committee will make the recommendations first, that the conference shall decline to say whether the women who presented their credentials to it are or are not eligible, laying upon them the decision whether they will take their seats under such circumstances; and, second, that the conference vote on an amendment declaring women eligible, which, if passed by the necessary two-thirds majority, shall go to the annual conferences next fall. Should it get a three-fourths majority in the annual conferences it would become a part of the constitution. It is believed that such a settlement of the case would be generally acceptable.

ISAAC B. NOXON RETURNS. MUNICIPAL REFORMERS MEET

THE MISSING SING SING BANK CASHIER IN THIS CITY.

HIS CREDITORS WILL AID HIM IN EVERY POS-SIBLE WAY-HIS FRIENDS WANT HIM

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Isaac B. Noxon, secretary of the Sing Sing Savings Bank, has at last been cleared up. At present he is at the Morton House in this city, having returned after a short trip to Venezuela. He left the bank on March 18. The first authentic informa turned from South America, where he had written letters to several friends at home, was a letter received by Stephen M. Sherwood, president of the Savings Bank, from a mutual friend, in which i was stated that the writer had met Mr. Noxon at the Masonic Temple in New-York. Then Major Pond, manager of a lecture bureau, who had long known Mr. Noxon and had had many dealings with him in lecture course matters, hunted him up by means of an advertisement and since then th officers of the two banks and a number of personal

friends from Sing Sing have visited him. His daughter, Miss Grace Noxon, has also com down to the city and seen him. The visits were all made quietly and without being generally known. On Tuesday Corporation Counsel John Gibney, County Judge Smith Lent and Justice of the Peace Thomas Leary, all of Sing Sing, met Mr. Noxon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and after taking supper they had a long interview with him. They say that he appears in good health physically, and sunburned by his voyage. Mentally, he appears worrted and cast down in spirits. They expressed to him a desire on the part of his friends to find

Mr. Noxon was surprised at the kindness with which his creditors had expressed themselves toward him. He stated that he had received a great many letters filled with good feeling, which made him feel much better in spirits. He found that his friends did not think of him as badly as about from trying to carry those of other people, and he had gone deeper and deeper in debt until in despair he had gone to the city and without any thought of permanently leaving Sing Sing had sailed for Venezuela. After arriving there, owing to the war, a landing was not effected for several days, and so his stay had been protracted. He

able, and it was this that brought about his embarrassment.

Mr. Noxon is now practically without means. His friends in Sing Sing do not want him to keep himself aloof from the village, and are in hopes that he will return to Sing Sing within a day or two.

The most adverse criticism heard in Sing Sing concerning Mr. Noxon is to the effect that he made a great mistake in going away in the manner he did, that it would have been wise in him to have met his creditors and placed himself in their hands, and that one who had held the place that he had held for over thirty years might have been sure of the lenient consideration that his long and faithful services and upright conduct entitled him to. As it is, he will receive all the consideration and assistance his friends can possibly give him, and it is believed that the unfortunate results of the unwise step he took can be remedied, and in the end the burden of care and debt that now rests upon him can be lifted from his shoulders.

Seth G. Ellegood, assistant secretary of the Sing Sing Savings Bank, has been elected secretary of that institution by the trustees, and John Crocker, of Tarrytown, has been appointed a bookkeeper.

THE COURTS.

A WRIT FOR MRS. GAFFEY.

Counsel obtained a writ of habeas corpus yesterday from Justice Truax, in Special Term, of the Supreme Court, directed to the Chief of Po-lice, commanding him to produce in court this morning Mrs. Mary E. Gaffey, who is alleged to have eloped from Syracuse with Charles Becker, and is alleged to have taken \$2,500 of her husband's money with her. It is asserted that Mrs. Gaffey is unlawfully detained by the police. The case will come up before Justice Truax.

THE GIDEON-DWYER CASE. A motion was made yesterday in Part I of the Su-

A motion was made yesterday in Part I of the Supreme Court, before Justice Pryor, by Charles J. Patterson, of Brooklyn, to have a new trial of the issues between David Gideon and Michael F. Dwyer in respect of proceedings for slander, which have resulted in a decision giving \$15,000 damages to the plaintift, David Gideon.

It was argued by Mr. Patterson that Mr. Dwyer was entitled to a rehearing, as the issues between the parties had not been determined in the proceedings which had already been taken. The result arrived at Mr. Patterson said, was due to his client having received erroneous advice from the lawyer then acting for him, Senator McCarrent.

Decision was reserved, further briefs to be filed with the Court.

THE SUPREME COURT CALENDAR. Washington, May 6.—In the Supreme Court of the United States to-morrow the call will be Nos. 296, 304, 205, 310, 311, 314, 315, 316, 317 and 318.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY. COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Before Barrett, Rumsey, Williams, Patterson and O'Brien, JJ.—Court opens at 1 p. m. Nos. 59, 69, 20, 38, 76.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I—Before Pryor, J.—Motion calendar called at 11 e. m.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Truax, J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m. Ex-parte matters.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part III—Before Smyth, J.—Motions, Demurrers: Nos. 173, 183. Preferred causes; Nos. 2574, 2023, 2039, 3028, 3044. Clear.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part IV—Before Beach, J.—Law and fact: Nos. 1196, 1368, 2192, 2195, 1657. Case unfinished.

nnnahed.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part VII—Before Law-ence, J.—Elevated railroad cases. Case unfinished.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part VIII—Adjourned

Tor the term.
Supreme Court.—Trial Term.—Part II—Refore Freedman,
J.—Treferred causes. Nos. 7826, 5251, 3438, 7654, 7708,
7213, 7967, 8154, 7449, 7838, 7972, 8070, 7890, 8090, 7738.
Clear.

nished.
Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part IV—Adjourned until
londay, May 18.

daughter, Miss Julia Runyon, arrived home yes-terday afternoon on board the North German Lloyd

IVORY SOAP IT FLOATS

At all grocery stores two sizes of Ivory Soap are sold; one that costs five cents a cake, and a larger size. The larger cake is the more convenient and economical for laundry and general household use. If your Grocer is out of it, insist on his getting it for you. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TL

r., J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII for trial. Case Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part XI—Adjourned until Monday, May 18. Supreme Court—Trial Term—Part XI—Adjourned until Monday, May 18.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Fitzgerald, S.—
Held in Part XI, Supreme Court—No. 978, will of Robert II. Darragh, at 16:30 a. m. Wills for probate: Caroline II. Darragh, at 16:30 a. m. Wills for probate: Caroline III. Mayes, Jeannette Kassel, A. W. Kent, John Harris, Charlotte E. Adams, at 10:30 a. m.; John Dunn, Catharine Butler, at 2 p. m.
Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Before Arnold, S.—
Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Before Arnold, S.—
No. 1174, will of Charles J. Golden, at 10:30 a. m.; No. 11205, will of Evan Lewis (No. 2), at 10:30 a. m.; No. 11205, will of Evan Lewis (No. 2), at 10:30 a. m.; No. 204, estate of Smith dinfants), at 10:30 a. m.; No. 1173, will of Sophie Kleuer, at 10:30 a. m. 10:30 a. m.; No. 1173, will of Sophie Kleuer, at 10:30 a. m. 60:30 a. m.; No. 1173, will of Evan Lewis at 10:30 a. m.; No. 1173, will of Evan Lewis Additional Court—Trial Term—Part I—Before Fitzstmons, J.—
City Court—Trial Term—Part I—Before Coulan J.

Clear.
City Court—Trial Term—Part I—Before Coulan J.

City Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before Coulan J.

Clear.

City Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before Conlan, L.—
Nes, 1136, 1043, 1103, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1098, 535, 1167,
30694, 1179, 1172, 1177, 300, Clear.

City Court—Trial Term—Part III—Before Schuchman, J.—
Nos, 1350, 1218, 837, 1273, 1237, 743, 1297, 1333, 1336,
1317, 4252, 857, 1015, Clear.

City Court—Trial Term—Part IV—Before Van Wyck,
C. J.—Short causes: Nos, 4082, 4083, 4300, 4404, 4403, 3162,
4410, 4383, 4549, 4421, 4105, Clear.

REFEREES APPOINTED.

By Pryor, J. Robinson vs. Larsen—Charles N. Morgan. Blockhaus vs. New-England Mutual Life Insura-iny—Edward Brown.

By Trunk, J. Sinde vs. Morrow—Francis A. Dugro. Ruess vs. Ewen—Edmund Coffin.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE IN SESSION IN BALTIMORE

GROWTH OF THE MOVEMENT FOR BETTER CITY GOVERNMENT DESCRIBED BY SECRE-

TARY WOODRUFF-OTHER AD

ent methods of governing municipalities met in th assembly-room of Music Hall this afternoon and opened the annual conference of the National Municipal League. The sessions will continue until Friday evening. Delegates from all parts of the country were present. James C. Carter, of New-York, is president of the league. He presided over the sessions to-day. He is an enthusiastic be-liever in the organization, and predicts many bene-

Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the league, seemed to confirm Mr. Carter's sanguine view, as ne called attention to the list of speakers who will for the next three days discuss the municipal con ing the evils of their governments. Among those Albany; Colonel George E. Waring, jr., of Ne York: Merritt Starr, of Chicago; Thomas L. Johnson, of Cleveland, and many others equally well known. The first address of the day was made by Secretary Woodruff. He reviewed the year's work in municipal reform. In comparing this year's ro Woodruff said that in the North Atlantic group, in 1895, there were twenty-seven organizations; ill per cent in two years. In the South Atlanti be found in one city; in 186 there were thirteen distributed among three States, and in 1896, seven teen in five States. The Northern Central States in 1894 had fourteen to their credit; in 1855, fifty-four in 1896, seventy-eight. In the Southern Central States in 1894 there was not a reform organization. maintains its lead. It has forty-nine municipal reform organizations within its borders, New-Jersey following with twenty-eight and Pennsylvania with come next in order. Indiana and Colorado have

Mr. Woodruff did not attempt to describe th activities and accomplishments of the 267 enrolled bodies, but gave a reference to the more notable occurrences of the year and the general outlook, concluding with the statement that "ere long, despite its difficulties, its complexities, and its ramifications, the municipal problem of the United States will be solved and American municipalities will lead the world. Our work, the work of this League and every organization represented in it is to hasten the day when the American people will see that our future development and greatness depend upon the rescue of our cities from the hands of the spoilsmen and the machine." Mr. Woodruff's report was well received and he was liberally applauded at the close. Charles Moeris Howard, secretary of the Haitlmore Reform League, made an interesting address on the recent revolt in Baltimore, its results and its lessons. He paid his respects to the Gorman-Rasin ring, which he called a callous and unserupulous machine, the most compact and best disciplined in the country. Mr. Howard described at length the devices which he said were employed by the ring to maintain its supremacy through the polling of a large fictitious or fraudulent vote, and the subversion of the law, in which the ring was, he said, alded by the Police Department of Baltimore, by the Attorney-General and by the Governor of the State.

"The work of the Ohto State Board of Commerce," was the subject of a paper by Thomas I. Johnson, secretary of the Civic Federation of Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Johnson criticized the custom which had grown up of enacting laws to fit certain conditions contrary to the constitution of the State.

Merritt Starr read a paper on "Chicago Since the Adoption of Municipal Civil Service Reform," styling a description of the workings of the law. At the close of this afternoon session the degates were entertained at a garden party by the members of the Arundel Club at Walbrook.

The feature of the interesting at a garden party by the members of the Arundel Club at Walbrook.

The feature of th activities and accomplishments of the 257 enrolled bodies, but gave a reference to the more notable oc-

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

The Hamburg-American steamship Columbia Hamburg, will carry 400 cabin passengers. Among

them will be the following:

C. F. C. Ahlers.
Mrs. John Arnold.
Mrs. F. H. Barclay,
Professor J. Mark Baldwin,
Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Barhydt,
E. E. Benedict,
Miss Lucy Bloch.
Dr. and Mrs. J. Bonne,
Miss Lucy Bloch.
Dr. and Mrs. J. Bonne,
Mrs. G. A. Brockhausen,
Miss Hattle Berge,
Mr. and Mrs. John F. Bitz,
J. O. Bopp,
Mathias Hilban,
Mrs. Henriette Becker,
Miss Annie A. Cook,
J. M. Christiansen,
Mrs. P. C. Dinniny,
Miss Olga Dinniny,
Miss Olga Dinniny,
Miss Ferralina Dinniny,
Pinkas Deutsch,
Mrs. Elma Fideriet,
Mr. and Mrs. Karrick Riggs,
C. H. Ruhl.
John Ritchie,
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Spitzner,
Mrs. Professor,
Mrs. P. G. Dinniny,
Miss Ferralina Dinniny,
Pinkas Deutsch,
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Spitzner,
Newton B. Stachelberg.

mer, and Mrs. C. H. Spitz-ner,
Newton B. Stachelberg,
Miss Johanna Schoeps,
George Schneider,
Leonard Seyberth,
Conrad Seyberth,
Miss Ruth Stegel,
Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stolle,
Mrs. Helen Stainweisa,
Miss S. V. Tucker,
Fritz Treplann,
John Thiesen,
Henry Thiesen, Kane,
Mr. and Mrs. William J. D. W. Wilde,
Keyser,
Miss Keyser,
Heinrich Korff,
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wolf-

MRS. RUNYON RETURNS ON THE LAHN. Mrs. Theodore Runyon, the widow of the late United States Ambassador to Germany, and her

Hoboken by relatives and friends, and went at once to their home in Newark. Both were dressed in deep mourning. Ambassador Runyon died in February in Berlin, after a brief iliness. His body was sent to America soon afterward.

NATURE'S AID FOR CUBANS.

THE RAINY SEASON BEGINS IN EARNEST

INSURGENTS ATTACK THE TOWN OF ESPERANZA, BURN FOURTEEN HOUSES AND RETREAT

Havana, May 6.—The rainy season has set in, and heavy showers are reported from all parts of the

An attack has been made by insurgents upon the town of Esperanza, near C.enfuegos, and fourteen ouses have been burned, The Spanish garrison made a brave defense, driv-

ing off the rebels and preventing the entire destruc-

The Spanish garrison made a brave decease, vining off the rebels and preventing the entire destruction of the town. Colonel Pareja, with a detachment of troops, pursued the rebels to the Zone of Clentuegos. The insurgents lost nineteen men killed and one of their number was taken prisoner. The Spaniards lost only one man killed. Details of the Cacarapiara fight have been received and show that the Cubans won a great vietory and were not defeated as the Spanish official report said. Maceo was not present. The insurgents numbered 2,000, under Delgado and Socarras, and occupied a strongly fortified position. Their position was attacked by Spaniards under General Inclan, who were repulsed repeatedly. Finally, the insurgents charged and drove the Spaniards, the latter retreating to Bahia Honda and being continually harassed. The Spanish loss was about 200 killed and nearly 300 wounded. Insurgent loss was silght, owing to the protection of hills.

General Bernall has been recalled and it is said will be court-martialled for falling to arrive in time to aid General Inclan. The fire at Punta Brava was very destructive. The entire town was burned. The glare was seen in Havana and caused great excitement. Two forts surrendered to the insurgents. The Spanish commander has been arrested by Weyler's orders, and it is said will be court-martialled and shot.

DISEASE AMONG THE SPANIARDS. Washington, May 6.-The United States Marine Hospital Service Inspector at Santiago de Cuba, in his latest official report, says:

Yellow fever is still raging among the new re-cruits (from Spain) and the Government has at last seen the wisdom of building separate barracks, where the sick from this fever are now confined. United States Consul Hyatt, at the same port, reports to the State Department:

Smallpox is epidemic in many parts of Eastern Cuba, and between the lack of sanitary discipline and moving troops bids fair to continue until, be-tween the disease and vaccination, the culture field is exhausted. The significance of these reports at a time when

Cuba is healthier than at any other portion of the year indicates what is to be expected when the hot season advances and the full effects of the neglect incidental to the revolution begin to operate.

ST ISIDORO RESPONDS RAIN FALLS OVER MADRID, BUT THE CUBAN REBELLION STILL GOES ON-THE SAINT'S COFFIN CARRIED AWAY IN FRAGMENTS.

Madrid, May 6.-Copious showers of rain fell in Madrid and throughout the yesterday, a circumstance which is ascribed by the people to the beneficence of St. Isidoro, Madrid's patron saint, to whom the populace appealed last Monday for rain and for the suppression

Thousands of persons visited the Cathedral for the purpose of offering prayers of thanksgiving, and were admitted to the shrine of St. Isidoro, where their implicit belief in the intercession of the saint in response to their prayers was manifested by their destroying part of the silver coffin and carrying away the fragments for relics. Had it not been for the interference of the police the entire coffin would have been carried away piecemeal.

CITY PURCHASE OF FERTILIZERS.

THE CONTROLLER'S REPUSAL TO PAY BILLS STATEMENT BY COMMISSIONER WRIGHT.

oills for fertilizing material purchased by the de partments of Parks, Correction and Public Chariies, which amount in the aggregate to some thou below the sum of \$1,000. The Controller holds that the purchases were unlawful because on private tion act requires that in purchasing supplies for the city, public bids must be invited where the sum total exceeds \$1,000. First Auditor Lyon, of th each of the departments bought more than \$1,000 amounts. He said that the purchase of manure for the Departments of Correction and Publi Charities was a new thing for the city. No record exists of any purchase of the sort by the old Department of Charities and Correction. The material was received from the following dealers: Carl Smith's Sons, J. Conklin and H. A. Peck & Co. At-tempts were made to connect Commissioner R. J. Wright, of the Department of Correction, with these purchases, because he was in the fertilizer business before his appointment by Mayor Strong more than a year ago. It does not appear, however, that he has any interest in the concerns which sold the manure to the city. The purchases were made in he months of February and March.

When seen by a reporter for The Tribune last night, Commissioner Wright ridiculed Controller

supplies ordered by the various departments.
"It is simply another one of Fitch's bids for notoriety," he continued, "and the only reason he makes it is to harass Mayor Strong's administra-tion. He would never have meddled with this matter had Tammany Hall been in power, and that is all there is to it. That is, of course, so far as he is concerned. Now, as to the purchase of fertilizers, it was done in the usual manner. It is impossible to purchase certain kinds of supplies all at one time, because there is no way of estimating the amounts needed. They are ordered from time to time as they are required. The matter of the use of fertilizers in my Department is largely exof fertilizers in my Department is largely experimental this year, and it was certainly impossible for me or anybody else to tell just how much would be needed. I have ordered the stuff as the gardener requested it. It is quite true that the Department never ordered fertilizers before. Blackwell's Island never had a garden before. We have twenty-eight acres there, and we intend to raise all the cabbages, beets, turnips, carrots and other vegetables consumed on the island, which the Department has heretofore always had to purchase. Twenty-eight acres make a big garden, and a great amount of vegetables, representing a large sum of money, can be raised on it. It will save the Department thousands of dollars.

"I have not sold the Department a pound of fertilizer. Such an intimation is simply nonsense. I have never thought of doing so. I have not sold any of the departments any fertilizers since 1892. At that time I supplied all the fertilizers used in Central Park."

PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY SALE.

The auction sale of unredeemed pledges left in the possession of the Provident Loan Society was resumed yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Auction The sale yesterday began at article No. 284 in

the catalogue, which was a gold chain. This was knocked down at \$8.50. An enamelled gold pin with ten diamonds brought \$10.50. There was spirited bidding when a solitaire diamond ring was put up for sale. The bidding

started at \$100. A lady, who was heavily veiled, \$id \$120; this bid was raised, however, to \$131, at which figure it was knocked down. A gold neckchain was sold for \$25.50; a gold hunting-case watch, eighteen karats, Hillside, \$33; a lady's gold hunting watch, bon case, \$18.50; a gold neckchain, thirty-two pennyweights, \$17; a pair of gold bracelets, sixty-five pennyweights, \$35; a gold opera chain, eighteen karats, ninety pennyweights, \$57.50, and a gold vestchain, thirty-nine pennyweights, \$20.

The amount realized from Tuesday's sale was \$1,892.84. started at \$100. A lady, who was heavily veiled, 8id

Honorary Companionship in the Military Order conferred by the Council upon Major-General Nelson A. Miles, U. S.A.

GOING OUT OF TOWN?

Genuine alligator Club Bags, leather lined, 10, 11 and 12 in., \$2.50.

Women's Dress Trunks, 4 trays with web and buckles in each tray, bonnet box compartments in body, 38, 40, 42 and 44 in., \$13 to \$22.50.

All the light, bright and breezy sorts that the season

Plain black Batiste, finished like silk, 15 to 38c yd.
French Organdies, fine and sheer, floral and Persian designs, 38c.
Organdy Lawns, medium weight, stripes, floral and geometrical designs, 25c.
40 in. Irish lawns, small patterns, 10c
Cotton Coverts, for bicycle suiting, 18c.
Irish Dimities, Dresden figures, tancy stripes and allover effects, 25c.
Woven stripe Ginghams, paywand white, such and

Woven stripe Ginghams, navy-and-white, pink-and-white, sky blue-and-white, 18c goods at 12c.
Linen Batiste, plaid effects, with and without silk, 38

Made of the most excellent chamois leather, 4 large pearl buttons, kid bound, beautifully embroidered, \$1 pair.

he other sort at 65c is as good as those that are usually sold at \$1. Just the sorts to match grass

At \$5, \$7.50 and \$10. Made of selected stock, pure black, beautiful natural curl, fluffier and fuller than

The best assortment of Grass Linen Embroideries in

town, 25c and upward.

Cambric Embroideries, well made, open worked, an excellent lot, 6, 12, 19c.

For anywhere in the house—and for any house, Awnings, Slip Covers and all that.

WASH WELL" CHAMOIS GLOVES

any we have ever sold at the price.

linen blouses.

EMBROIDERIES

OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS

SUMMER UPHOLSTERY

POURTH AVE.

Plain black Batiste, finished like silk, 15 to 38c yd.

Shawl and Rug Straps.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

All the traveling traps that genius has devised to make clothes-carrying easier and to make the trip more comfortable are here and ready for you. They say that there isn't an equal gathering of Trunks and the like in New York. You can see the sorts as easy as you can see a regiment on parade. These few items are as they come: Steamer Trunks, best Excelsior lock, cloth lined, iron bottom, \$3.75 to \$6.50.

Traveling Trunks. The best value we know of. Muslin lined, two trays, sheet iron bottom, best brass Excelsior lock, 2 slats back and front, 2 on each end and 4 on top, each slat capped with sheet iron under steel clamps, 32 in., \$5.50; 34 in., \$6; 36 in., \$6.50.

Rattan Basket Trunks, flat and round top, hand sewed, covered with best quality No. 4 enameled duck, very strong, but light weight, \$15 to \$25. Cedar Chests, best make, perfectly moth proof, 4 ft. long, \$12.50.

Leather Dress Suit Cases, light weight, women's us. 22 and 24 in., \$3.35.

Solid Leather Dress Suit Cases, steel frame and spring lock. 22 and 24 in., \$5.5.

lock, 22 and 24 in., \$5.

Full line of grain leather and alligator Club
Cabin Bags, Gladstone Bags and English Kit
also large assortment of Telescope Cases.

Steamer Chairs, marked and delivered on steamer, \$2 to \$5.65.

manufacturers' samples.

Manufacturer's samples of women's Blazers, lined with black, changeable and fancy silk, \$7.50 to \$50.

you'd call them cheap at \$15 to \$30.

Women's Capes, black and tan, some very probabilities of the same of and Capes at about HALF PRICES. Why? They

Women's brocaded satin and figured silk Cape, land chiffon suche at neck, \$4.75.

BLACK DOUBLE SATIN RIBBONS

All pure silk, rich pure black; just such sort want for dress or hat trimming. Two great 19 and 25c yd.

FOR THE SUMMER BED

Everything in the way of Spreads and Comfortant that you'll care for. Don't judge of qualities by the little prices.

Light weight Summer Spreads, double bed size, as sorted patterns, 75c.

Crochet Spreads, double bed size, woven hem, ready for use, \$1.25.

Satin finish Marseilles Spreads, single and double bed sizes, big range of patterns, \$2.25 to \$5.

Silkoline Comforters, filled with fleece down cotton tuffed with zephyr, delicate patterns, \$1.95.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Beautifully embroidered and plain Handkerchie, some hemstitched, some scalloped, 19c.

Women's and misses' fine mull Handkerchiefs, and hemstitched, hand embroidered initials, 5c.

GOLD SHIPMENTS TO-DAY.

OVER \$2,000,000 TO BE CARRIED BY THE CO-LUMBIA-RUSSIA ITS FINAL DESTINATION.

The shipments of gold to Germany by the Combia, of the Hamburg-American Line, to-day, will be larger than expected. Heldelbach, Ickelhelmer & Co. will send \$1,700,000, instead of \$1,000,000, and Baring, Magoun & Co. will send \$500,000 for account of their Boston correspondents, Kidder, Peabody & Co. The gold was taken from the Sub-Treasury yesterday afternoon. The ultimate destination of the gold is Russia, and it is said a premium of one-

the gold is Russia, and it is said a premium of one-quarter of one per cent is paid to obtain it.

Washington, May 6.—Treasury officials are grati-fied at the rise in freight rates on gold export ship-ments, and think the result will have the effect of preventing at this time large gold exports. Experts here calculate that under the old rates for gold shipments, 1.32, it cost 1985 to ship \$1,000,000 of gold to London. The new rate, 1.52, makes the cost \$1,500 for \$1,000,000. Under the old freight rate, with all charges paid, it was estimated that gold could be exported at a profit with sterling exchange at 4,888,. With the advance in freight rates it is said that gold cannot be exported at a profit when exchange is be-low 4.894. It is not known definitely what induced the steamship companies to increase the gold freight rate, but it is thought that the Postoffice authorities, who select the fast steamers to carry foreign mails, may have had something to do with the advance.

ROUND-UP OF TAMMANY ASSEMBLYMEN.

THEY ARE PRAISED BY JOHN C. SHEEHAN-TWO WHO WERE NOT INVITED.

John C. Sheehan, the Tammany acting boss, had the Tammany Assemblymen of the defunct Legislature at the East Fourteenth-st. Croker Temple yesterday afternoon. They were all there except Jacob Fritz, of the XIVth District; William Leonard, of Fritz, of the XIVth District; William Leonard, of the HId; Bernard H. Malone, of the XXXIVth, who is dead, and Arthur C. Butts, of the XXXVth, and Jacob A. Mittnacht, of the VIth, who were not in-

speech complimenting them on the faithful manner

in which they had discharged their duties as legislators.

"You will bear me out in the assertion," he said, "that you have not received orders from me how to vote on the Raines bill or the Greater New-York bill, both of which were bills of Republican politicians, intended to benefit their party."

Messrs. Deimour, Davidson and Donnelly were appointed a committee to draft resolutions on the death of Assemblyman Malone.

While the meeting was in progress Assemblyman Mittnacht, one of the two uninvited, arrived at the Wigwam and wandered ground in the outer rooms without presuming to enter the executive chamber. He was apprehensive, it was said, that he might be denounced for his neglect to take orders from Croker's successor. Mittnacht was still handing around when the meeting adjourned. Sheehan gave him a stony sture as he passed out of the building, and the recalcitrant Assemblyman from the VIth faded away in the gloaming.

THE ALLEGED GIFT TO CHICAGO.

MR. ROCKEFELLER SAID TO BE OUT OF TOWN. AND NO CONFIRMATION OF THE RE-PORT OBTAINABLE.

It was reported yesterday that John D. Rocke

feller, who has already been exceptionally liberal in the way of gifts to the Chicago University, was about to make another handsome contribution to that institution of learning. President William R. city for the last few days, but left here yesterday, so it was said at the Murray Hill Hotel, where he

so it was said at the Murray Hill Hotel, where he had been staying. He has been with Mr. Rockefeller on several occasions in the course of his visit to the city, and it is said that an additional contribution to the university was discussed.

At Mr. Rockefeller's home, No. 4 West Fifty-fourth-st., it was said last night that Mr. Rockefeller was not in the city, and all knowledge of the proposed gift to the Chicago University was denied. It was said at Mr. Rockefeller's office yesterday that he had not been there during the day, and the same ignorance of any proposed gift to the college was professed.

ERRORS OF A DONKEY AND OTHERS.

ANNOVANCES OF VARIOUS KINDS AT THE

Self-respecting actors have often to deplore the offences of a few which bring discredit upon an honorable calling. And certainly, of all the sins in the calendar, the despolling and oppression of the poor are among- But surely this is enough preamble for a short story. Mlle. Paquerette, who sings grotesque French songs at the Trocadero, has a little donkey which helps her in her performance. It has hitherto been regarded as a well-conducted and respectable member of the company, and it has often been tethered outside the stage door, in Twenty-fourth-st., without fear of harm. Yesterday, while the donkey was there, Beatrix Avelannet past selling her vegetables. Selling vegetables is the way that Beatrix Avelannet makes her living. She left a basket of the vegetables outside a door

She left a basket of the vegetables outside a door and went into the house to sell others of them. While she was gone the donkey made free with all that was in the basket, and then, as the owner still delayed, he are the greater part of one side of the basket. When Beatrix Avelannet came back and found what had been done, and who had done it, she was dismayed for a few moments, and then she decided that her wrongs should not go unpunished. Not being a person of the same lawless character as the donkey, she chose to appeal to constituted authority for redress. She went to the police station in West Thirtleth-st. and made a formal complaint of the donkey. The sergeant advised her to go to the manager of the Trocadero and ask him to make good her loss. She went to him, and he asked her the value of what the donkey had eaten, counting the basket and what it held. She estimated it at \$1.35. He gave her \$2 and she withdrew all complaints. The press agent tried to suppress these facts, fearing that they would bring disgrace upon the house, but they were discovered.

This is not the only trouble that the Trocadero has had lately. On Tuesday night the music of the performance stopped in consequence. It proved that the orchestra suddenly stopped and the rest of the performance stopped in consequence, it proved that the orchestra had not been paid, and had struck. It also proved, after a little investigation, that the manager had given a check to somebody for the spay of the musicians, and that he had forgotten to cash it. When this fact was established the performance went on.

PLATT INSPECTORS ON TRIAL

EVIDENCE AGAINST TWO MEN INDICTED FOR VIOLATING THE PRIMARY ELECTION LAW.

The trial of Victor Maguire and Frank Cantuell, indicted for violating the Primary Election las when the Republican primades were captured by fraudulent methods by the agents of the Pan-Lauterbach machine, was begun yesterday before Recorder Goff and a jury in Part II of the Court of Recorder Con and a July in Particle Attorney Levis had charge of the prosecution, and Abraham Levy appeared for the indicted men. Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the Republican County Committee, had a consultation with the Recorder, and it is expected that Mr. Lauterbach will be called as a witness. In the selection of the jury care was taken to exclude all Good Government Club men and mem-bers of the City Vigilance League. The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, president of the league, was in court when some of the jurymen were accepted.

Henry Melville and D. C. Morell caused the indictment of Maguire and Cantwell, and they will be the main witnesses for the prosecution. Maguire and Cantwell were Platt-Lauterbach inspectors for the primary at No. 248 Thompson-st. Mr. Melville & leges that on the evening of the primary he wents the polling place at 7:30 o'clock, and demanded a see the enrolment list, but Maguire and Candal vote, as required by law, in the presence of the lot-boxes and counted the votes in secret. afterward made what they called a report to the

afterward made what they called a report to the Republican County Committee, declaring that forty-nine persons voted. Mr. Melville declared that while he was there only four men voted, and that forty-four of the forty-nine alleged voters had not registered at the last general election.

The first witness in the trial was George R. Manchester, secretary of the Republican County Committee. He was asked about the call sent out by the committee for the Republican primaries on December 10, 1826, and he produced a printed copy of the call, the reception of which caused a long argument by Mr. Levy, who objected because the call was not the original call. The witness explained how the "call" was made from a resolution.

The next witness was Henry Melville, of No. 30 East Washington Square. He said he was a Republican, and he called at the polling place No. 32 Thompson-st. on the night of the primary. He got there at 7:30 o'clock and remained until 9 o'clock, when the polls closed. He saw Maguire and Caniwell there acting as inspectors. He saw the polls closed. Maguire took the ballot-box under his arm. The witness demanded that the ballots be counted and that he see them counted. Maguire took off the top of the box and showed the ballots. Saying: "You see there are forty-nine ballots there." Maguire then left the place without counting the votes. Cantwell said they were not obliged to count them, as that would be done at Police Headquariers. The votes were not canvassed. Maguire put down the names of those who voted.

Ex-Postmaster Cornellius Van Cott took the stand.

as that would be done at Police put down the names of those who voted.

Ex-Postmaster Cornellus Van Cott took the stand for a short time and was asked a number of questions about the manner of sending out the call for the Republican primaries. Court then adjourned until this morning.

OTTO KEMPNER'S CHARGES.

HIGH PEES TO TRACY, BOARDMAN & PLATT. HE DECLARES, WERE NECESSARY TO SECURE THE PASSAGE OF BILLS AFFECTING

IMPORTANT INTERESTS. Iroquois Club, the Tammany organization in the Vth Assembly District, held a meeting last night at their clubrooms in West Thirteenth-st., and Assemblyman Otto Kempner, who was one of the speakers, charged, in the course of a flery speech on the doings of the Legislature, that it had been impose ble to pass a bill affecting any important in-terest without first engaging the services of Tracy. Boardman & Platt, who, he said, exacted retaining fees in excess of those which would be charged by

'Not an important measure affecting any wealthy interest," he said, "could be adopted without it had first been submitted for the approval of Boss had first been submitted for the approval of Boss
Platt's law firm. If you wanted to incorporate a
company, to obtain a franchise, or to make or
change a law affecting any important interest or
industry, you were obliged to seek the services of
Tracy, Boardman & Platt, and after you had paid
them a fat retainer, far larger than would be demanded by any other legal firm, and they had
O. K.'d your measure, there was a chance of its
being passed.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, May 6 (Special).-The following Army orders have been issued: Leave for four months, to take effect about June 10, is granted to Captain Ira Quinby, 11th Infantry. Captain Frank Heath, Ordennes, December 1 Ordnance Department, will proceed to Watervilei Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., and, if necessary, thence to Fitchburg, Mass.; Providence, R. I., and Plais-field, N. J., on public business pertaining to the pro-

curement of machine tools.

Naval orders—Passed Assistant Engineer R. Galt detached from the Newark to examination fol promotion, May 18, then home and three months leave. Passed Assistant Engineer B. C. Bryan & Pand to the Bureau of Steam Engineering 18 19 and to the Dolphin May 20. Chief Engineer W. Moore detached from the Dolphin May 20 and 19 duty in connection with the Texas. Licutenant H. Stevens to the Cincinnati May 12 as executive officer. Licutenant-Commander W. H. Everett detached from the Cincinnati May 12 and to the War College June I. Medical Inspector J. M. Flint, Surgeon J. C. Byrnes and Passed Assistant Surgeon C. F. Stokes appointed a Board to examine applicants for admission to the Naval Academy.

THE GERMAN PRESS CLUB'S NEW HOMB. The German Press Club, of New-York, will formally open its new home, No. 27 City Hall Place, at 5 p. m. on Saturday. Arrangements have be for a pleasant reception.

CLOSING PRICES SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS. San Francisco, May 6, 1896 Yesterday, To-da